Self-Reported Diabetes Prevalence, Non-White Only or Hispanic Adults (18 years of age and older), Alaska BRFSS, Three-Year Averages, 1991-2003

non-White Only or Hispanic

Screening Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?
Response: Yes

	Observed Rate				Age-Adjusted Rate		
	%	*95% CI*	**n**	**N**	**%**	*95% CI*	

Self-Reported Diabetes Prevalence

	%	95% CI	n	N	%	95% CI
1991-1993	**4.1%**	2.8% - 5.8%)	58	1,230	**5.2%** (	3.5% - 7.6%)
1992-1994	**3.9%** (	2.7% - 5.6%)	49	1,202	**5.2%** (	3.5% - 7.7%)
1993-1995	**3.5%** (	2.3% - 5.1%)	46	1,255	**5.0%** (	3.3% - 7.5%)
1994-1996	**3.4%** (	2.2% - 5.2%)	42	1,248	**4.3%** (	2.8% - 6.6%)
1995-1997	**3.6%** (	2.4% - 5.5%)	47	1,295	**4.9%** (	3.1% - 7.6%)
1996-1998	**4.4%** (	3.0% - 6.5%)	58	1,393	**5.6%** (	3.8% - 8.3%)
1997-1999	**4.0%** (	2.7% - 5.7%)	63	1,545	**6.0%** (	4.3% - 8.5%)
1998-2000	**4.2%** (	2.8% - 6.2%)	63	1,643	**5.8%** (	4.1% - 8.1%)
1999-2001	**4.0%** (	2.8% - 5.6%)	77	1,941	**6.2%** (	4.5% - 8.5%)
2000-2002	**4.0%** (	2.9% - 5.5%)	94	2,183	**5.5%** (	4.0% - 7.5%)
2001-2003	**4.2%** (	3.1% - 5.5%)	108	2,425	**6.2%** (	4.7% - 8.2%)

DATA ISSUES

Definitions:

Observed rate = crude rate, the rate observed in the population before standardization.

Age-adjusted Rate = age-specific rates adjusted to US 2000 Standard age distribution.

% = Weighted Percentage

95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.

n = Cell Size (unweighted number of respondents),

N = Total Sample Size (unweighted number of total valid respondents)

Use caution when interpreting cell sizes (*n*) less than 50. Data from the BRFSS are suppressed if the demoninator is based on fewer than 50 sample cases (*N*).

Demoninator includes all survey respondents except those with missing, don't know, and refused answers.

Notes:

Data may include revisions, and may differ from those shown previously.

Any displayed age-adjusted data are adjusted to the US 2000 standard population. Age adjustment is the application of observed age-specific rates to a standard age distribution to eliminate differences in crude rates in populations of interest that result from differences in the populations' age distributions. This adjustment is usually done when comparing two or more populations at one point in time or one population at two or more points in time.